

## REMARKS

Reconsideration and allowance of the present application are respectfully requested. Claims 2-10, 12-19, 21-27 and 29-37 remain pending in the application. By the foregoing amendment, claims 2, 12, 21 and 29 are amended.

Applicants' representative would like to thank Primary Examiner Boccio for the courtesies extended during the personal interview conducted on February 20, 2008. The personal interview was attended by Richard J. Kim, the undersigned. The substance of the personal interview is summarized below.

On pages 6-12 of the final Office Action, independent claims 2, 12, 21 and 29, along with all dependent claims, are rejected as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent 6,580,870 (Kanazawa et al.) and U.S. Patent 6,496,847 (Bugnion et al.), and further in view of U.S. Patent 6,802,022 (Olson). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

As discussed during the interview, Applicants have disclosed an application program layer with DVD player software 22, web browser 24 and other application programs 26 operably connected to an operating system 30. The undersigned further explained that, in an exemplary embodiment, an operating system checks the DVD for resource indications and associated sector address regions when the DVD is placed into the hardware player (e.g., page 2, lines 24-27). The resource indications and associated sector address regions can be stored as embedded information accessible from a text portion of the DVD in a manner that they are ignored by other systems that do not support embedded information (page 3, lines 2-7).

During the interview, the Examiner asked if it is possible to clarify the "dormant" feature of step 58 of Fig. 2. The undersigned explained that the

specification describes the "dormant" feature as follows: " In step 56, it is checked whether any embedded information is stored in the DVD. If not, the system extension software lays dormant in step 58" (e.g., page 7, lines 1 and 2). This exemplary feature can prevent the system extension software from taxing the resources of the computer when the DVD does not have any embedded resource indications (e.g., page 7, lines 3 and 4).

The foregoing features are broadly encompassed by claim 2, which recites, a method, including among other claimed features, in an operating system, checking a digital versatile disc (DVD) for the presence of resource indications and sector address regions associated with said resource indications; and while playing the DVD, if a resource indication is present, then in the operating system examining the sector addresses of requested DVD data for a match with the addresses associated with the resource indications, and if a match is found, then in the operating system starting an application program and providing the resource indication having the matching associated address to the application program to obtain a resource external to the DVD while a DVD player software operates to play the DVD, otherwise, laying dormant from further checking the DVD for the presence of resource indications, wherein the resource indications and the associated sector address regions are stored as embedded information accessible from a text portion of the DVD in a manner that they are ignored by systems that do not support embedded information. Claims 12, 21 and 29 recite a system, a computer readable medium, and an apparatus having elements performing similar functions.

The Kanazawa et al. patent would not have taught or suggested the claimed features. Although during the interview, the Examiner relied on step S73 of Fig. 9 in

the Kanazawa et al. patent for his discussion, Applicants respectfully disagree with the Examiner's thoughts. Step S73 of Fig. 9 is disclosed in the Kanazawa et al. patent in the context of preventing a viewer from viewing adult streaming content "when the related information that coincides with the parental level set in the system is not present" (col. 9, lines 34-37). The Kanazawa et al. patent as disclosed would not have taught or suggested examining sector addresses of requested DVD data for a match with the addresses associated with the resource indications, and if a match is found, then in the operating system starting an application program and providing the resource indication having the matching associated address to the application program to obtain a resource external to the DVD while a DVD player software operates to play the DVD, otherwise, laying dormant from further checking the DVD for the presence of resource indications, as Applicants have claimed. Accordingly, the Kanazawa et al. patent would not have taught or suggested the features recited in claims 2, and as similarly recited in claims 12, 21 and 29.

Further, the Kanazawa et al. patent relates to an audiovisual reproducing system which displays title information recorded on a DVD. Specifically, the Kanazawa et al. patent disclosure is premised on a user clicking a Web mark on a screen in order for the system to provide a Web access related to the stream information on the screen (abstract). In contrast, Applicants have disclosed an operating system capable of starting an application program to provide the resource indication having the matching associated address to obtain a resource external to the DVD while a DVD player software operates to play the DVD, as recited in claims 2, and as similarly recited in claims 12, 21 and 29. Further, the Kanazawa et al. patent would not have taught or suggested resource indications and the associated

sector address regions being stored as embedded information accessible from a text portion of the DVD in a manner that they are ignored by systems that do not support embedded information, as further recited in Applicants' claims 2, 12, 21 and 29.

In the final Office Action, Examiner relies on the disclosure in the Bugnion et al. patent that the Bugnion et al. virtual machine monitor is portable and requires only a simple extension (driver 390) of an operating system (which can be uninstalled when unused) and supports a full VMM (col. 15, lines 26-34). However, Applicants respectfully submit that the Bugnion et al. patent does not cure the deficiencies of the Kanazawa et al. patent. As Applicants have argued of record, the virtual machine monitor as taught by the Bugnion et al. patent merely relates to an isolated instance of a virtualized operating system resident within a conventional host operating system, but this is a virtualized operation that is completely devoid of 1) checking a digital versatile disc (DVD) for the presence of resource indications and sector address regions associated with said resource indications; and while playing the DVD, 2) if a resource indication is present, then in the operating system examining the sector addresses of requested DVD data for a match with the addresses associated with the resource indications, and if a match is found, then in the operating system starting an application program and providing the resource indication having the matching associated address to the application program to obtain a resource external to the DVD while a DVD player software operates to play the DVD, 3) otherwise, laying dormant from further checking the DVD for the presence of resource indications, wherein the resource indications and the associated sector address regions are stored as 4) embedded information accessible from a text portion of the DVD in a manner that they are ignored by

systems that do not support embedded information, as recited in claim 2. Claims 12, 21 and 29 recite a system, a computer readable medium, and an apparatus having elements performing similar functions.

Finally, the final Office Action variously relies on the passage of the Olson patent in which an operating system 26 loads a device driver 28' that is aware of a second memory region 42 to access its contents (col. 5, lines 30-35), apparently for the asserted proposition that "there exist a region having data which without a driver that is aware of the existence thereof, will effectively not use, not access or would ignore the region, in view of no knowledge of its existence" (page 11 of the Office Action).

Applicants have of record respectfully disagreed with the Examiner's ultimate conclusion. The disclosed utilizations of ROM or NVRAM memories in the Olson patent, even if combined with the Kanazawa et al. patent and the Bugnion et al. patent as suggested by the Examiner, would not have taught or suggested the features as recited above in claims 2; and as similarly recited in claims 12, 21 and 29.

At least for the foregoing reasons, Applicants' claims 2, 12, 21 and 29 are allowable. The remaining claims depend from the respective independent claim and recite additional advantageous features which further distinguish over the documents relied upon by the Examiner. As such, the present application is in condition for allowance.

All objections and rejections raised in the final Office Action having been addressed, it is respectfully submitted that the application is in condition for allowance and a Notice of Allowance is respectfully solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

BUCHANAN INGERSOLL & ROONEY PC

Date: February 27, 2008

By: 

Richard J. Kim  
Registration No. 48360

P.O. Box 1404  
Alexandria, VA 22313-1404  
703 836 6620